

## THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER

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Raleigh, N. C.

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RALEIGH, N. C. NOV. 22 1892.

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N. R. P. A.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

\*. The vote for Weaver will foot up more than a million.

\*. Official returns show the election of Settle to Congress from the Fifth district. With this exception, the delegation from this State in the next House is solidly Democratic.

\*. The second annual meeting of the Dorset Howe Sheep Breeders' Association of America, will be held on the second Wednesday in January, 1893, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City.

\*. We return thanks to the Secretary for complimentary ticket to the Fair of the North Carolina Industrial Association, to be held in the grounds of the N. C. Agricultural Society at Raleigh, Nov. 21-26.

\*. You have but to open your eyes and look and you will see that every little spark of discord between brethren in the Alliance is fanned to a flame if possible by our enemies on the outside. Don't let them use you, brethren.

\*. "Branson's Agricultural Almanac for the year of our Lord 1893," has been laid on our table. We frequently refer to it for information we do not expect to find anywhere else. Send 10 cents to Rev. L. Branson, Raleigh, N. C., and get one.

\*. We find in the New York World of the 14th an interview with Gen. Weaver, and as a matter of news, and that our readers who see no other papers, and the public generally may read, we give, without comment, the entire interview in another column.

\*. Editor Ramsey attended the meeting of the National Alliance at Memphis, Tenn., last week, and did not get back in time to get a call on Zeke for this issue. But he sent us the news from the great meeting, which you will find in another column.

\*. A private letter from Bro. R. H. Lane, Aurora, states that their Alliance meeting a week ago was about the best they have ever held, in spirit and in work. Let all our brethren send good news to the brotherhood, and profit by it, but don't brood over the past.

\*. Patronize the State Agent, and you will see whether you will save money. We heard a good Alliance man say: "I have been inclined to be a little proud, and have been wearing \$6 shoes, or at least that is what I've been paying for them. A month ago I ordered through our State Agent a \$3 pair, which I find look better, and I am sure will outlast any \$6 shoe I have ever worn."

\*. "Let us have peace," were words fitly spoken by a conquering hero. We repeat. Let us cease fanning the embers of party bitterness among our brethren. Many saw as I did; many more didn't. Those who didn't are as good, as true and conscientious, doubtless, as those who didn't. Let no partisan prejudice enter into your Alliance meetings or influence you against a brother in Alliance work.

\*. The excitement of the contest is now over for a while. Let us all forget the bitter feelings we entertained against each other, and begin to store our minds in a quiet, peaceable way

with facts concerning our Alliance; its demands; how we shall promote each other's interest and serve one another as brethren. Let each vie with his neighbor, brother and friend to see who can be of most service to the whole.

\*. C. Wood Davis gives some interesting figures in the August Arena on government ownership of railroads. He says some of the annual savings through government ownership would be:

On consolidation of depot and staffs, \$20,000,000  
On cut in salaries and legal expenses, 1,000,000  
On exclusive use of short routes, 2,000,000  
On abolition of passes, 100,000,000  
On abolition of commissions, 20,000,000  
On abolition of freight and passenger rates, 4,000,000  
On abolition of local office expenses, 15,000,000  
On abolishing the cost of advertising, 5,000,000  
Add to that sum what government pays for carrying the mails, 5,000,000  
Total, \$390,000,000

\*. Keep party out of your Alliance. Please remember this from now on. And if any of you have tried to drive, drag, coerce, build up or in any other way endeavored to use the Alliance as a wheel to your party machine, it matters not what party you have done the cause harm. Now let's offset that wrong by our honest efforts to rebuild what we have helped to break down. So many of us have erred along this line that the wrong cannot be righted by either faction abusing, criticising or finding fault with the other. This will only make the matter worse. Let's all forgive and forget, and as brethren dwell together in unity.

\*. THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER must insist that correspondents sign their names to their communications. Otherwise they go straight to the waste basket. We also desire it distinctly understood that we are not to be held responsible for what our correspondents may write. Partisan political articles are not wanted. But we do ask all our brethren to discuss fully and freely in our columns in a non-partisan true Alliance spirit, any question of National, State or county reform. Let us discuss issues, not men; measures, not parties. Let us seek the truth. Let us all turn on the light, and not seek to darken counsel. Every man who votes should be informed, that he may vote intelligently.

\*. Finance land and transportation are yet the demands of the Alliance. Quite a number of Alliancemen who have advocated these measures for years are elected to the United States Congress. Messrs. Branch, Grady and Alexander have advocated them, and Messrs. Crawford and Bann signed the National demands of the Alliance two years ago, and we think Mr. F. A. Woodard, the member-elect from the second district, signed the petition about two years ago and a half ago for the passage of the Sub-Treasury bill, while Senator Vance had it in charge. Senator Vance is pledged to the financial demand and there will be several Alliancemen in the Senate from the West. We know there are many Alliance members and others pledged to these demands throughout the South and West, and we hope that the present financial system will get a black eye and another more to the advantage of the masses than the classes be substituted.

## THE EXTRA SESSION.

There is much being said now about an extra session of Congress. The pros and cons are being discussed by the leading journals. We can see no harm but much good to come to the country from an extra session, provided the first in power, and that too with its first "chance" in twenty-five or thirty years, intends to give the relief it has been promising. It will take time, careful study and lots of hard work on the part of the committees who will have these reform measures in hand, and we think the sooner the work is commenced the sooner relief will come. But on the other hand if the extra session should be called and the time be frittered away in useless tinkering on questions of no importance or of minor importance, and Congress should fail to come up to the expectation of the people, we had better not have it. The people want relief, they have clearly shown in the last election that they intend to have relief, hence the great change. The same people who did the voting this year will go to the polls two years and four years hence, and pass judgment upon the work of their servants, and it may be that if all the time of these servants shall have been spent in fortifying themselves and their party in power, and forgetting the interests of the people, that the same fate may strike the now victorious party that has just overtaken, routed and completely overthrown the Republican party. We want relief. We say show your hands, and the sooner the better for the people.

An easy way to pay for your PROGRESSIVE FARMER for next year. Pay up to date and send in four new one year subscribers before December 1, 1892. That will do it.

## THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE

In Session at Memphis--A Large Delegation Present--Harmonious and Interesting--New Officers Elected.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 14

We arrived here safely to-day at 12.30, having been on the road about 36 hours. But this included a pleasant stop over at Atlanta of four hours, which was spent in looking over this thrifty city, which has sprung up like magic in the past twenty years. Another stop was made between Holly Springs, Miss., and Memphis, which was not so pleasant, however. Here we had to help a freight train on the track and relay the track before going any further. Otherwise the trip, which was made via the Richmond & Danville system to Atlanta, Georgia, Pacific to Birmingham, Ala., and Memphis and Kansas City R. R. to Memphis. This gives one a pretty clear idea of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, as we travelled across a portion of each State. This land has many good people; but also has an overproduction of lynchers, ballot-box stuffers, train robbers and mortgaged farmers. The crops this season in these States has been poor. The people look depressed. The towns and villages are going down. "For rent" and "For sale" are common notices seen along the route. True a few cities, like Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis show evidence of prosperity, but it is not seen in the country or small towns. The Alliance has suggested the remedies for this, and when more of our people become conscious of the value of these suggestions, there will be tens of thousands of converts. Memphis is a pretty city. A few years ago the yellow fever nearly ruined it, but it is one of the most enterprising cities in the South. There are many fine buildings here. The traffic on the Mississippi river and by land is very great. The city has 70,000 people in the corporate limits, with a suburban population of 30,000 more--100,000 altogether.

Nearly all the National officers of the Alliance are already here. Every train and boat brings delegates. I believe every Alliance State will be represented. The delegates are all intelligent. It is a rare thing to see as many brains collected at one place. They are in earnest, too. A glance at the delegation is enough to convince anyone that the Order does not lack for men. They all talk one way, too, and that is that we must stand together and go forward. The delegates from New York and Pennsylvania know as much about the trouble as those from North Dakota or Georgia. If anybody thinks the recent campaign will put an end to the Order, they should be here and see the determination of the delegates. While our people are divided politically at home, the delegates here are, too. I am glad of this--glad that the only difference is one of the methods to secure relief. Some of them have tried it through the Democratic party, others through the Republican, others through the People's party. Still they are a unit as regards the trouble. The delegates here represent all parties, but so far I have heard no delegate express himself in any way that I could tell what party he belongs to. They came here to talk reform and put renewed vigor into our great fraternal organization. Everything foreshadows a great and harmonious meeting.

I have met a good many men prominent in the Order, some of whom I had never seen. I will mention a few: President Loucks and Secretary Turner are looking well, and make a favorable impression. Terrell, Tracy, Parks and Sledge, of Texas, are among the delegation from that State. Oas and Willets, of Kansas; Lowe and Closs, of South Dakota; Wardall, of North Dakota; Dean, New York; Washburne, Massachusetts; McDowell, Taylor, West and others of Tennessee; Barkitt, of Mississippi; Davis, Kentucky; Ellington, Irvin and others from Georgia, are among the names I remember. Many delegates will arrive in the next few hours. The various committees are now in session at the Gayoso Hotel. The first session of the Alliance will be held to-morrow at the Young Men's Hebrew Hall. The citizens here are doing all they can to make the meeting a pleasant one. Badges will be furnished which will entitle the delegates to free transportation on street cars and free excursions on steamboats on the Mississippi during our meeting. Low rates have been secured on all railroads leading into the city for Alliance people who may wish to visit from the surrounding country.

## THE FIRST SESSION.

The Alliance was called to order by President Loucks this morning at 10 o'clock (central time). Prayer by Rev. Mr. Buckingham. President Loucks made a brief address and then introduced Col. Robert Gates, of the Memphis Commercial Union, who delivered

an address of welcome. His speech was filled with good things. Among other things he said: "The farmers have been compelled to organize. Every other class had already done so and everybody would have been surprised if the farmers had not. The only strange thing about it is that they waited so long before beginning, and that after a start has been made, it is strange that so many farmers stand aloof. I believe that the farmers will succeed in making their organization what it should be, sooner or later. The time will come when all the farmers will take more interest and study how to make the organization a success, for you will be forced to. You may have made mistakes, you will make more, but experience will be a good school, though a dear one, in your case as well as all others." I wish I could give his entire speech. It was eloquent and sensible.

Bro. Mills, President of Tennessee State Alliance, then delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the State Alliance. Bro. Dean, of New York, responded in an eloquent speech, which was tempered with solid sentiment. He said: "The Alliance has done a great work in wiping out sectionalism. We are on one more united country. Where strife once grew rank and bitter, we now plant sweet-scented flowers of peace and fraternal love." His speech won liberal applause. Next Col. Flece, President of Shelby County Alliance, made an address of welcome. Bro. Marion Butler responded and seemed to make the speech of every man in the house, judging from the unanimous and vigorous applause. No other business was transacted during the morning session.

Alliance assembled again at 2 p. m. President Loucks announced that there would be public speaking on Friday at 10 a. m., 2 p. m., and 8 p. m. for the benefit of visitors and outsiders. While the committee on credentials were out Bro. Hama, President of Kansas State Alliance, and Bro. Ben Terrell, of Texas, were called on for speeches on the good of the order. They made very excellent talks on the business and social features, which were both entertaining and instructive.

The committee on credentials reported, through their chairman, that the following States were represented by from one to four delegates: Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indian Territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Several other States were added to the list later on. Several committees were appointed and other business transacted, which is not of a public nature. Another session was held to-night. President Loucks read his address, which was elaborate and full of good suggestions. It will be published in our next paper, as it could not be secured in time for this issue.

The members of the Reform Press Association met to-night and did some good talking, and set plans on foot for better things. The representatives present are all newspaper men. They know all about it from experience. Prominent among them is Mil on Park, of the Southern Mercury. He is the James Gordon Bennett of this Press Association. He has a head on him as large as a flour barrel, and is a typical Texan in appearance and style. All of the boys, old and young, are men of ability and willing to sacrifice much for the good of others. They could make more money at something else, but a desire to benefit their fellow men is paramount to everything else. They do more hard work for less money than any human beings on earth, when capacity is taken into consideration. As we have before remarked, the people of the South ought to be ashamed of themselves for letting their newspapers survive. The Northern members of this association are getting along much better, all because the people read more and are willing to pay for their papers.

## SECOND DAY.

The business done to-day was mostly routine. A number of committees made reports, the Executive Committee and Committee on Constitution being the most important. A number of changes were made in the Constitution, some of them quite important and all probably for the better. The time for the National meetings was changed from November to February of each year--the first Tuesday in February. The clause requiring the National President to reside at Washington was struck out. Hereafter the Executive Committee will consist of five instead of three, and the judiciary committee is abolished. Steps will be taken to extend the insurance feature of the Order, which has been a success so far.

The Polk Memorial meeting was held to-night and several touching addresses delivered. A good many outsiders attended.

The Reform Press Association held

another meeting to-day and decided to meet in Washington City on the 22d of February next.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. C. Wood Davis, the well known writer, to-night. He is here in the interest of the Anti-option bill. He has been at work for two years to get the bill through Congress, and says he will not stop until it is disposed of in some way. He thinks the dealing in futures the greatest outrage yet put upon the farmers, and that the anti-option law will go a long way toward putting us on our feet again. He informs me that he visited the South once before and found the cotton dealers opposed to any change, but says they are now more favorable and he hopes to get their influence at the next session of Congress. Mr. Davis is a large farmer in the West, and quite wealthy. He says he has made no money on his farm since 1833 and that is why he has been studying and working so hard.

The Inter State Road Congress is now in session in Memphis. Of course the Alliance is with them for good roads. The "Ladies of the Nineteenth Century" are also in session here. Their meetings are not secret, but I cannot tell its objects. They are all wealthy ladies and are "out for a little fun," I imagine. At any rate they had a fancy ball on the first night of the meeting here. Miss Francis Willard and Mrs. Julia Ward Howe are among the number.

A very important session of the Alliance will be held to-morrow. On Friday there will be speaking for the public by prominent members present, a free carriage ride over the city and an excursion down the Mississippi.

## NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The officers elected are: President, H. L. Loucks, South Dakota; Vice President, Marion Butler, North Carolina; Secretary-Treasurer, L. K. Taylor, Tennessee; Lecturer, Ben Terrell, Texas. Executive Committee, L. Leonard, Missouri; Mann Page, Virginia; I. E. Dean, New York; H. C. Deming, Pennsylvania. The withdrawal of Dr. Macune created a little stir, but it was all soon over, and the meeting closed to-night with all in good humor. The reports sent out were greatly magnified.

J. L. RAMSEY.

## STATE TREASURER BAIN DEAD.

Donald W. Bain, State Treasurer of North Carolina, died at his residence, in the city of Raleigh Nov. 16th 1892, at 40 minutes past 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Donald W. Bain, was the grandson of Donald Bain, who was born in Scotland and settled near Wilmington, N. C., in 1785, where he was married to Francis Eliza Hall. To these were born five children. William T. Bain was one, born in Bladen county, in Nov. 1833. William was educated at Bingham School, under the tutelage of the justly celebrated founder of that institution, and became one of the most distinguished Masons of the State, having served as Secretary of the Grand Lodge, with the exception of four years, from 1836 to his death in 1867. His wife was Martha A., daughter of Green Hill, and bore him six children. One of these, Donald W. Bain, was born in Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1811. He was educated in the schools of Raleigh, South Lowell, and Pittsboro. Upon leaving school, he entered the office of Comptroller of State, where he remained until 1865. In July, 1865, he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department by Jonathan Worth, State Treasurer. He served in this capacity until January, 1885, when he assumed the duties of State Treasurer, to which office he had been elected in November preceeding. In the State election of 1888, he was elected for a second term of four years to expire January 1st, 1893, and in the recent election he was elected for four years more, after January 1893, this making the third election by the people of the State to this high and most important office, where they had tried him and found him faithful. In 1879 he was chosen as one of the commissioners to adjust and renew the N. C. railroad bonds.

Like his father, Donald was an ardent and faithful Mason, and devoted much of his time and talent to that Order. When his father died, in 1867, he was selected his successor as Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, of North Carolina, which office he held until his death. In 1885 he was elected Grand Commander of the Knights Templar for North Carolina and served two years. He was Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter and Recorder of the Grand Council, and as a member of the Scottish Rite, has received thirty-two degrees. He was also a conspicuous figure in Old Fellowship circles and a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

Like Judge Merrimon, whose grave was closed but yesterday, when the summons came, all men of all parties could say "well done, thou good and faithful servant."

## OUR NEW CHIEF JUSTICE, JAMES EDWARD SHEPHERD.

The Governor has appointed Associate Justice James Edward Shepherd to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Chief Justice A. S. Merrimon. James E. Shepherd was born in N. C. in 1833. His mother died when he was only fourteen. He entered the army, rising to the rank of Major. He then moved with his family to Murfreesboro, N. C. At the age of 21 he was a "marker" at the store where he served in the telegraph office at Wilson, afterwards entering a law office, where he remained until 1859. He then moved to Raleigh, N. C., and in 1875 was elected to the Constitutional Convention, and although the youngest member of the body, he served on important committees. In 1876 he was elected Judge of the Superior Court, and in this capacity until 1888, when he was elected Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, from which position he has been appointed by the Governor to fill over the highest court in the State.

## THE PROPER SPIRIT.

The best way in the world to convince a man that he is on the wrong track is to keep him in a place where a mad man can hardly be forced to admit anything at the point of a gun. Don't try to drive your neighbor out of the Alliance; lead them in by polite and kind treatment. If any of your neighbors are opposed to your reform of the Alliance, you can point out the reasons for its being that way. Don't get impatient and tell him that he is a crank or a fanatic. Use reason and treat him kindly. Patient, kind perseverance will persuade him that your way is better, and to go the other half will be a matter. Brethren, this must be made of procedure at all times. Each man will take it up in his own way, get one or more of his neighbors on right track, and go at it in his own way. There will be a mighty revival of your work by loosing him, or even a sill, by getting him to subscribe to a good reform paper. If you cannot read, half of the battle is won. Let this be the rule for all time to come, and the Alliance will be better than ever before, for its work has not been half as good as it is capable of.

## DEATHS IN THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

Chief Justice W. N. H. Saunders in November, 1889. Secretary of State W. L. Saunders died in April, 1892. Associate Justice J. J. Davis died in August, 1892. Chief Justice S. M. Merrimon died in November, 1892. State Treasurer D. W. Bain died in November, 1891.

Never before, perhaps in the history of this nation, has such a mortality been known during any one administration in any State.

## STAND BY THE ALLIANCE.

We have learned that in several instances in this State a few members of the Alliance have concluded that they are the Alliance, and though they are in the minority in their States, they called a meeting of, and attempted to break up. Let the Alliance by surrendering the cause. We have just learned of one Alliance in an adjoining county who have held back their dues from the County Secretary, and are trying to force a surrender of the charter. As five members object, the charter cannot be surrendered. They wish can get a dissent or withdrawal card, but they have no right to do so. They are obligated to do anything that will injure the Order. Brethren, stand to the Alliance. Let not two or three nor foes without get control of the Politics of a partisan nature. Let the Alliance in an adjoining county who feel more interest in party than the Alliance should, and withdraw from the Order. The Alliance is not going down, as we so called Alliancemen predict, and insert on the streets to our enemies. A few who cannot control the Order on a busy day and night convincing those who have fought the organization for years, to down it if possible. In this county we learn there is an effort being made by a few such Alliancemen to break up the County Alliance. Let every Allianceman in this county attend its meetings, and be ready to meet those who would destroy the Order from existence. Remember, ruin is not Alliance doctrine, neither is it the spirit of a Christian. No man kind word have we for those who are Democrats, Republicans, Protestants or People's partisans, but we have a perfect contempt for any man who will use the order or the Alliance through which to act the traitor or hypocrite. Let those who do not want for the Order leave it, and then if they want to fight it they can do without acting the traitor.